

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1899.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR, JOHN W. GEARY.

SUPREME JUDGE, HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT, JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.

ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS, FRED K. H. COLLIER.

STATE SENATE, THOMAS HOWARD.

SENATE, MILES S. HUMPHREYS, ALEXANDER MILLAR, JOSEPH WALTON, JAMES TAYLOR, D. N. WHITE, JOHN H. REEB.

SHERRIFF, HUGO B. FLEMING.

TREASURER, JOS. F. DENNISTON.

CLERK OF COURTS, JOSEPH BROWN.

RECORDER, THOMAS H. HUNTER.

COMMISSIONER, CHEAUNOY B. BOSTWICK.

REGISTER, JOSEPH H. GRAY.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT, ALEXANDER HILLMAN.

DIRECTOR OF POOR, ANDREW KOCHEK.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE—Second page: Poetry, Epigrams, Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: General Miscellaneous of Interesting Reading Matter.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfurt, 86 1/2 @ 88 1/2.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 40 1/2.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 137 1/2.

WESTERN official contradiction of the rumor of the lease of the St. Louis, Vandalla and Terre Haute Railway to the Illinois Central.

OVER eighty millions of dollars of incomes are returned for taxation in the city of New York, and more than four millions of revenue will be yielded therefrom.

The telegraphic cable, to connect America with France, is already successfully laid for one-fourth of the distance across the Atlantic. Within ten days we hope to announce its safe landing upon our coast.

The acquittal, by a St. Louis jury, of a well known steamboat officer, who was charged with the murder of one of his colored crew, suggests the idea that the life of a negro boatman is of no value whatever in public estimation in that quarter.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has at length completed the change for some time contemplated by him in the XXIII District. Collector Geo M. Sullivan gives place to Mr. R. L. Brown, whose nomination is said to be on its way from the Capital.

A NATIONAL TEMPERANCE CONVENTION has been called, to assemble at Chicago, September 1st, when it is proposed to inaugurate "a decided and practical effort to overcome the dread power of the liquor trade," by distinct political action for the prohibition of the traffic.

HENRY HOUCK, Esq., of Lebanon county, has been appointed Deputy State Superintendent of Common Schools, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late CHARLES R. COBURN. The qualifications of Mr. H. for the post are very highly commended by those who know him.

ADD to the \$31,000,000 of gold interest to be paid out by the Government on the 1st of July, the sum to be disbursed in the three great cities for dividends, &c., and a total of about sixty millions of currency will be unlocked and distributed this week, in these leading monetary centers. The result of an easier money market is generally anticipated.

The retirement of ex-Secretary ROBERTSON and the advent of the new Secretary ROBERTSON was so well managed that the accomplished facts afforded the first public intimation of the change. Evidently, Gen. GRANT knows how to keep his own secrets. There are rumors, also, of the early retirement of Secretary RAWLINS from the War office. His health has long been precarious, and the event is not unlikely. The hour of his accomplishment is equally beyond precise anticipation.

Since the destruction of Southern slavery, the amalgamation of the races in that quarter seems to have almost wholly ceased. Such is the consenting testimony of all recent observations. The money of all recent observations. The moralist might deduce from this fact, a tolerably correct inference as to the precise location, between the master and servile classes, of the responsibility for the former general disregard of the race distinctions. Facts now show how little amalgamation is desired, at least on one side, and we all know that it can no longer be established by any superior force.

Business in the anthracite-coal districts is very nearly at a stand-still. A little work is in progress in the Schuylkill region, but the strike is elsewhere in general force. Its termination is wholly uncertain and we already hear of much suffering among the operatives. The main point of dispute is presented in the claim of the mining Unions to control the sale of the coal, a demand which the employers wholly reject. In the meantime, the consumption of the bituminous coals from Nova Scotia and from Maryland is rapidly increasing in the markets which anthracite had, but a few months since, the undisputed possession. The business of the Maryland mines, in the Cumberland region, exhibits an advance of fifty per cent in the amount shipped, and still larger increase is looked for, if the strike shall continue among the Pennsylvania operatives.

The National Intelligencer, was, for two generations of the people, the most generally accepted and respected political journal at the Federal Capital. In more than one sense, it exercised, and deservedly, a wider political influence than any other journal in America. The years of its greatest power were prior to the new era of railways and telegraphs, since when the publication of the current news has come to be an indispensable feature in successful journalism, and the press of the larger cities at once took and must keep the lead. About the same time, the political conduct of the Intelligencer ceased to be marked by the scholarly and the brilliant sagacity of its founders, and the fortunes of that old journal at once began to wane. Then came Johnsonism—and the final catastrophe was not far off. That newspaper, which the wisdom and grace of JOSEPH GALE had befit in the Republic, perishing at last from internal embarrassments, is to be merged forever in an ephemeral contemporary.

AND NOW COMES Special Commissioner MORRIS, of Illinois, an old personal friend of the President, and a citizen of much experience and high character, whose report, upon the actual condition of the Pacific railroads, is published, filling five columns of the Chicago Republican. The Commissioner reiterates, with the greatest plainness, the statements which have heretofore appeared; the people of the very incomplete condition of this great work. His report cannot but confirm the general impression of the unsatisfactory failure of the companies thus far to make good their public engagements. So far, the document has a special value, and, under all the circumstances, must have weight in the proper quarters. The Commissioner proceeds to recommend that Congress shall avail itself of the right which was reserved in the amendatory act of July 3, '64, subordinating the Government lien to that of the Company's mortgage bonds, "to alter, amend or repeal this act at any time," to repeal that arrangement forthwith, thereby restoring the full value of the public security for the funds disbursed from the Treasury. Otherwise, in the Commissioner's opinion, the Company is not unlikely to avail itself of the existing facilities for bringing about a sacrifice of the road for its first mortgage debt to the individual holders of the bonds. This suggestion is worthy of the closest consideration by Congress.

THE Waynesburg Republican states "upon authority" that a local contribution of \$500,000 will insure the completion of the Monongahela Valley Railroad, by the Pennsylvania Central corporation, from Pittsburgh to the West Virginia line. A proposition to that effect is said to have been recently made. If these statements are reliable—and we have no reason to think them otherwise—the people of Allegheny, Washington, Fayette, and Greene counties have it in their power to secure the highest public advantages at a very small cost. The terms offered are even more liberal than those which have just resulted in fixing the construction of the Chartiers Railway to Washington as a certainty, and involve but an insignificant per centage upon the total wealth of these four populous and prosperous counties. We shall feel the highest gratification in learning that an effort to realize the proposition will be speedily made, having no doubt whatever of its success, if prosecuted by the right men and in the most judicious way. From the State line, the people of the West Virginia counties would find the way to extend the road, crossing the Baltimore & Ohio Railway en route to Charleston and then tapping the Chesapeake and Ohio line. Thence, the progress South and Southwestward would be only a question of time; and of the successful development of a region wonderfully rich in every mineral resource. We are confident that this Charleston connection with Pittsburgh can be consummated at a cost of not over one million of dollars to the people of the country which it would traverse—a cost which would be

in high and low places; adorning every rank and condition in society, honored and respected by the entire community. Would you know of some of them? Listen. Two of them are editors and proprietors of newspapers—the most powerful instrument known in the formation of public opinion; one is a financial manager; three of them at the sacred desk adorn the profession they have chosen and reside lustre on the institution; none of them at the bar challenge comparison with any; three of them are engaged in the practice of medicine; one is a prominent railroad civil engineer; two of them graduated from this institution to take positions on the staff of the City Engineer; at least six of them are connected with Railroad Companies and occupy positions of honor and trust; one of them after leaving these walls obtained a Cadetship at West Point, whence he graduated with high honors and was promoted to the regular army; one graduating from here, entered into a public competition for a cadetship at West Point, and was elected; and yet others pupils from more pretentious institutions than this; the examination was conducted before an army officer of high position and distinguished reputation; a prominent attorney and a prominent member of Congress, he bore off the prize; another student of this institution, a prominent attorney and a prominent member of Congress, he bore off the prize; another student of this institution, a prominent attorney and a prominent member of Congress, he bore off the prize.

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in high and low places; adorning every rank and condition in society, honored and respected by the entire community. Would you know of some of them? Listen. Two of them are editors and proprietors of newspapers—the most powerful instrument known in the formation of public opinion; one is a financial manager; three of them at the sacred desk adorn the profession they have chosen and reside lustre on the institution; none of them at the bar challenge comparison with any; three of them are engaged in the practice of medicine; one is a prominent railroad civil engineer; two of them graduated from this institution to take positions on the staff of the City Engineer; at least six of them are connected with Railroad Companies and occupy positions of honor and trust; one of them after leaving these walls obtained a Cadetship at West Point, whence he graduated with high honors and was promoted to the regular army; one graduating from here, entered into a public competition for a cadetship at West Point, and was elected; and yet others pupils from more pretentious institutions than this; the examination was conducted before an army officer of high position and distinguished reputation; a prominent attorney and a prominent member of Congress, he bore off the prize; another student of this institution, a prominent attorney and a prominent member of Congress, he bore off the prize.

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WORDS OF WEIGHT FOR WIVES AND MOTHERS. The superiority of BOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS over all other tonics and correctives, as a remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous affections and all complaints of the visceral organs, and as a preventive of malarious disorders, is proverbial; but perhaps it is not so generally known that the ingredients of this famous laxative and alterative exercise a powerful and most beneficial influence in that numerous and distressing class of ailments, of which so many thousands of delicate women are the patient, uncomplicated victims. The special troubles of the sex, commencing with the dawn of womanhood, and extending over a period of from thirty to thirty-five years, are as readily and certainly relieved by the exhibition of this admirable vegetable preparation, as any of the complaints common to both sexes, for which it is recommended as a specific. The attention of mothers is invited to its beneficial effects in those peculiar cases of female irregularity and irritation, which, when neglected or misdirected, destroy the health and shorten the lives of many invalids. It is not so needful for the powerful and dangerous cramps so often resorted to in such cases. The mild tonic and restorative action of the BITTERS is all the assistance that nature requires in the struggle to overcome the difficulty, and a vast amount of suffering would be spared to the sex if they placed confidence in this wholesome vegetable invigorant, corrector and nervine. Beware of the pernicious nostrums advertised by ignorant and mercenary charlatans.